

CLAIMS OF APPLN.NO. 10/662,372 AS AMENDED 5/17/2006

1. (Currently amended) A combustion method that reduces the amount of NO_x emitted, comprising:
 - (A) providing a combustion device;
 - (B) feeding primary air and fuel into said device through a burner that comprises means for feeding secondary air into said combustion device and optionally comprises means for feeding tertiary air into said combustion device;
 - (C) separating air outside the combustion device into an a gas stream consisting of oxygen-rich gas stream and a gas stream consisting of nitrogen-rich gas stream;
 - (D) combusting said fuel in a flame, while feeding at least a portion of said gas stream consisting of oxygen-rich gas stream into said flame,
 - (E) and feeding a gas stream consisting of nitrogen-rich gas which is at least a portion of said gas stream consisting of nitrogen-rich gas obtained in step (C) stream into said combustion device.
2. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 1 wherein at least a portion of said gas stream consisting of nitrogen-rich gas that is fed into said combustion device in step (E) stream is fed into said combustion device through one or both of said means for supplying secondary air and said means for supplying tertiary air.
3. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 1 wherein step (E) comprises feeding 10 vol.% to 100 vol.%

of the gas stream consisting of nitrogen-rich gas stream obtained in step (C) into said combustion device.

4. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 1 wherein step (E) comprises feeding 50 vol.% to 100 vol.% of the gas stream consisting of nitrogen-rich gas stream obtained in step (C) into said combustion device.

5. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 1 wherein up to 25 vol.% of the stoichiometric amount of oxygen required for combustion of said fuel is supplied by said gas stream consisting of oxygen-rich gas stream.

6. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 1 wherein said gas stream consisting of nitrogen-rich gas that is fed into said combustion device in step (E) stream is heated before it is fed through said burner by indirect heat exchange with flue gas produced in said combustion device by said combustion.

7. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 1 wherein a portion of flue gas produced in said combustion device by said combustion is fed with said gas stream consisting of nitrogen-rich gas that is fed into said combustion device stream in step (E).

8. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 1 wherein a spray of liquid water is fed with said gas stream consisting of nitrogen-rich gas that is fed into said combustion device stream in step (E).

9. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 1 further comprising injecting at least a portion of said gas stream consisting of nitrogen-rich gas that is obtained in step (C) stream into said primary air that is fed into said device in step (A).

10. (Currently amended) A combustion method that reduces the amount of NOx emitted comprising:

(A) providing a combustion device that has a primary combustion zone and a burn out zone;

(B) feeding air and fuel through a burner into said primary combustion zone;

(C) separating air outside the combustion device into ~~an~~ a gas stream consisting of oxygen-rich gas stream and a gas stream consisting of nitrogen-rich gas stream;

(D) combusting the fuel in a flame in the primary combustion zone, while

feeding a gas stream consisting of oxygen-rich gas which is at least a portion of said gas stream consisting of oxygen-rich gas that is obtained in step (C) stream into said primary combustion zone,

(E) adding air from a source other than said burner into said burn out zone in an amount containing sufficient oxygen that the total amount of oxygen fed into said device is at least the stoichiometric amount needed for complete combustion of said fuel, and combusting residual combustibles from said primary combustion zone in said burn out zone,

(F) and feeding a gas stream consisting of nitrogen-rich gas which is at least a portion of said gas stream consisting of nitrogen-rich gas obtained in step (C) stream into said combustion device.

11. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 10 further comprising feeding at least a portion of said gas stream consisting of nitrogen-rich gas stream obtained in step (C) into said burn out burnout zone.

12. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 10 wherein step (E) comprises feeding 10 vol.% to 100 vol.% of said gas stream consisting of nitrogen-rich gas stream obtained in step (C) into said burn out zone.

13. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 10 wherein step (E) comprises feeding 50 vol.% to 100 vol.% of said gas stream consisting of nitrogen-rich gas stream obtained in step (C) into said burn out zone.

14. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 10 wherein up to 25 vol.% of the stoichiometric amount of oxygen required for combustion of said fuel is supplied by said gas stream consisting of oxygen-rich gas obtained in step (C) stream.

15. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 10 wherein said gas stream consisting of nitrogen-rich gas that is fed into said combustion device in step (E) stream is heated before it is fed to said burn out zone by

indirect heat exchange with flue gas produced in said combustion device by said combustion.

16. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 10 wherein a portion of flue gas produced in said combustion device by said combustion is fed with said gas stream consisting of nitrogen-rich gas stream that is fed into said combustion device in step (E).

17. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 10 wherein a spray of liquid water is fed with said gas stream consisting of nitrogen-rich gas stream that is fed into said combustion device in step (E).

18. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 10 wherein the gas stream consisting of nitrogen-rich gas stream that is fed in step (E) is fed at a velocity sufficient to promote mixing of said air fed in step (E) and residual combustibles from the primary combustion zone in said burn out zone burnout.

19. (Original) A method according to claim 10 further comprising injecting into or downstream of said burn out zone a reducing reagent that reacts with NOx to form N₂ and thereby lessens the amount of NOx that would otherwise be emitted from said furnace.

20. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 10 further comprising injecting at least a portion of said gas stream consisting of nitrogen-rich gas that is obtained

in step (C) stream into said air that is fed into said device in step (A).

21. (Canceled)